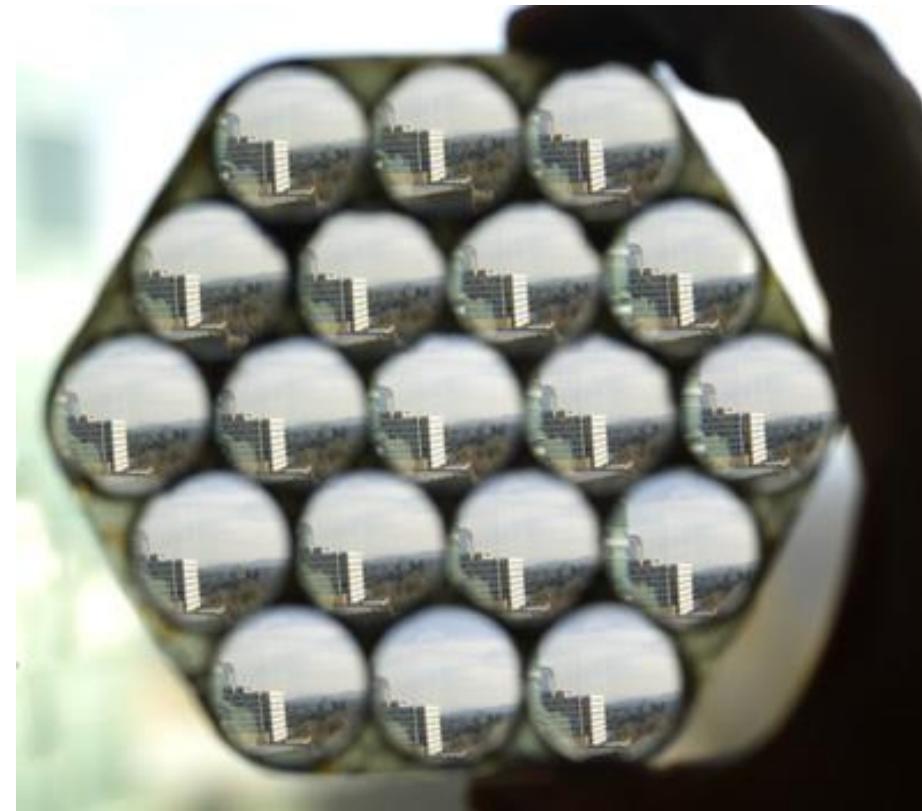


Introduction



15-463, 15-663, 15-862
Computational Photography
Fall 2017, Lecture 1

Overview of today's lecture

- Teaching staff introductions
- What is computational photography?
- Course fast-forward and logistics

Teaching staff introductions

Instructor: Ioannis (Yannis) Gkioulekas

I won't hold it against you if you mispronounce my last name



Originally from Greece



National Technical University of Athens (2004-09)



Harvard University (2009-17)



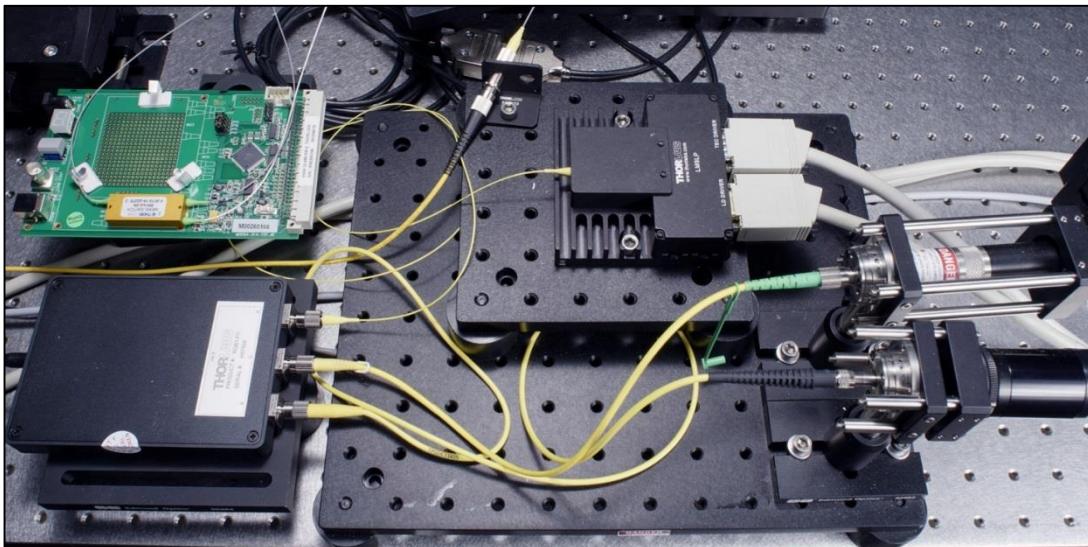
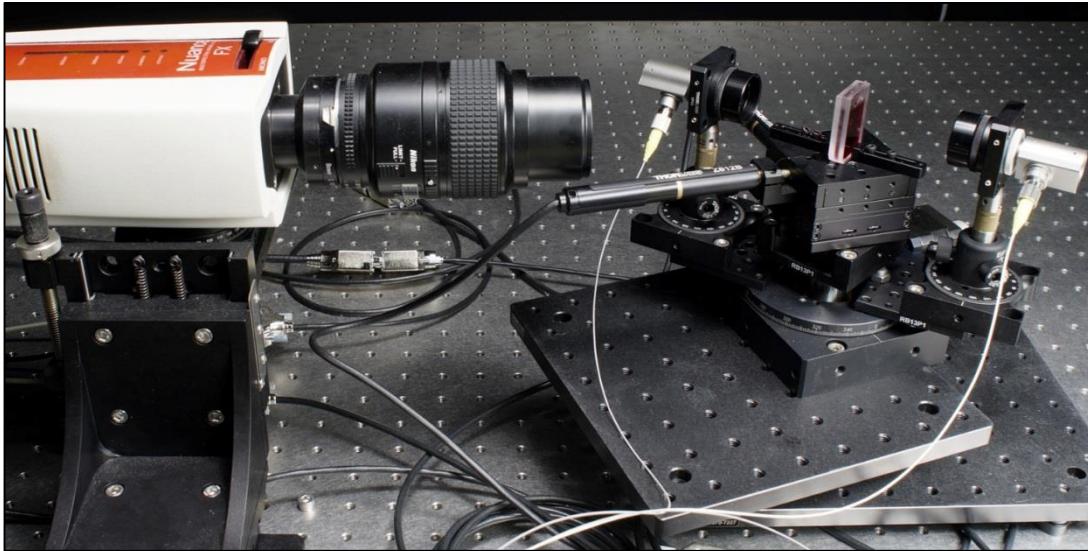
Carnegie Mellon University (2017-now)



me at Harvard in 2011
(obviously need new photo)

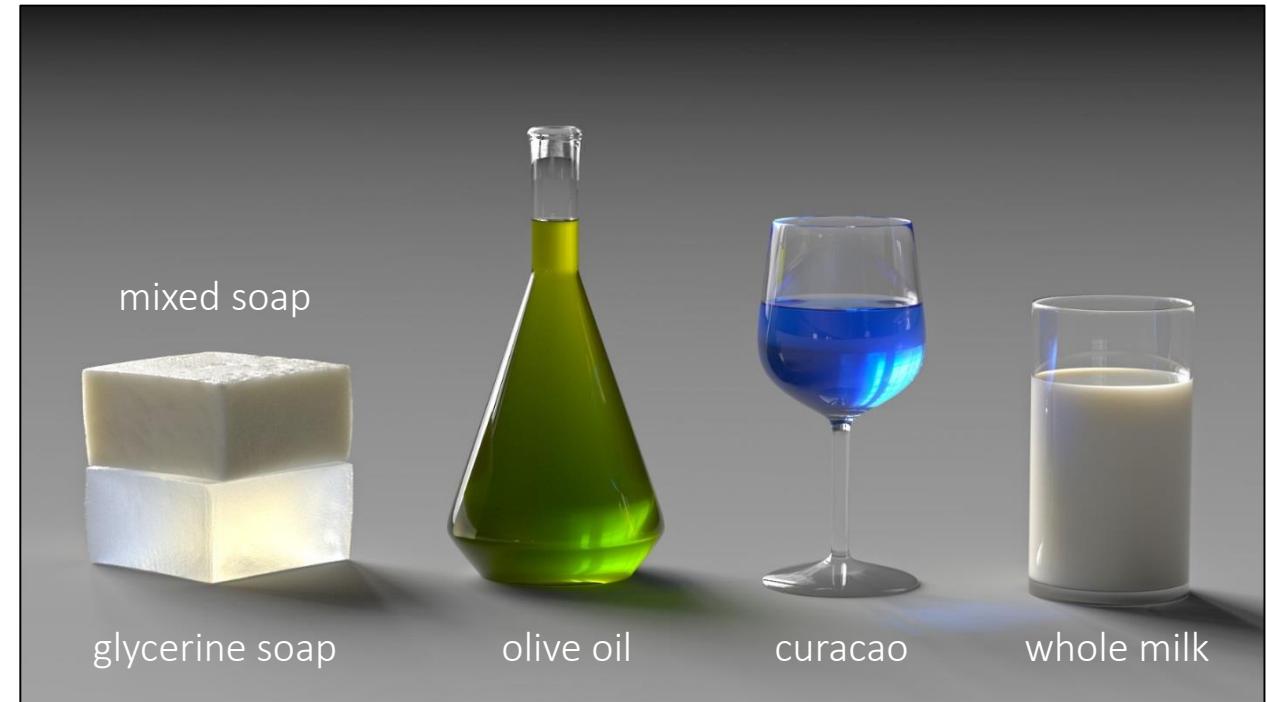
My website: <http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~igkioule>

Building a scatterometer

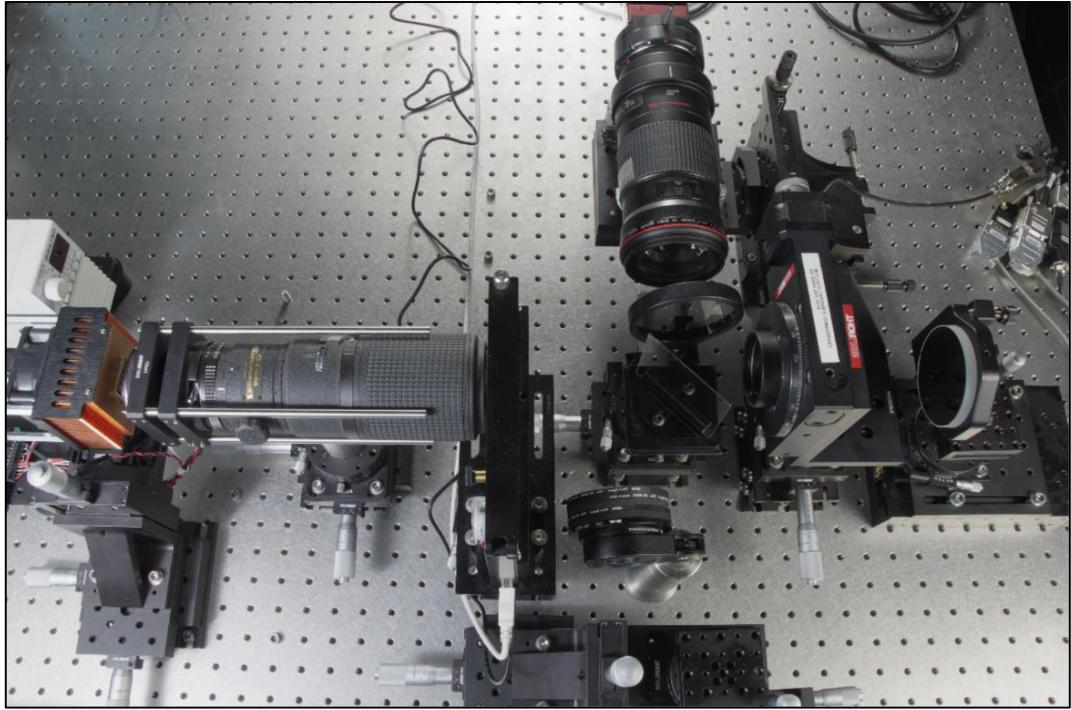


camera for measuring parameters
of scattering materials

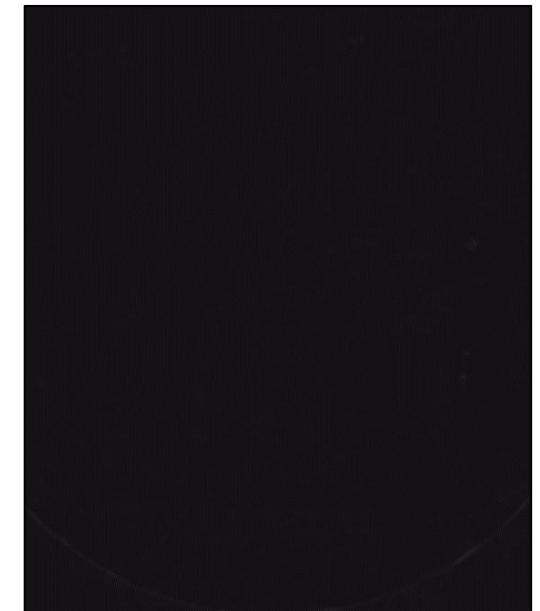
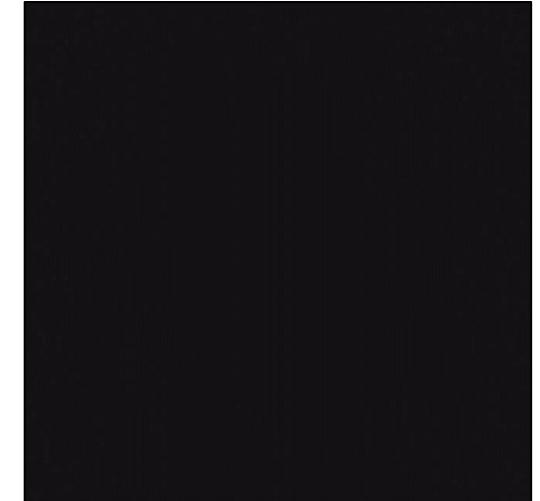
image synthesized from measurements



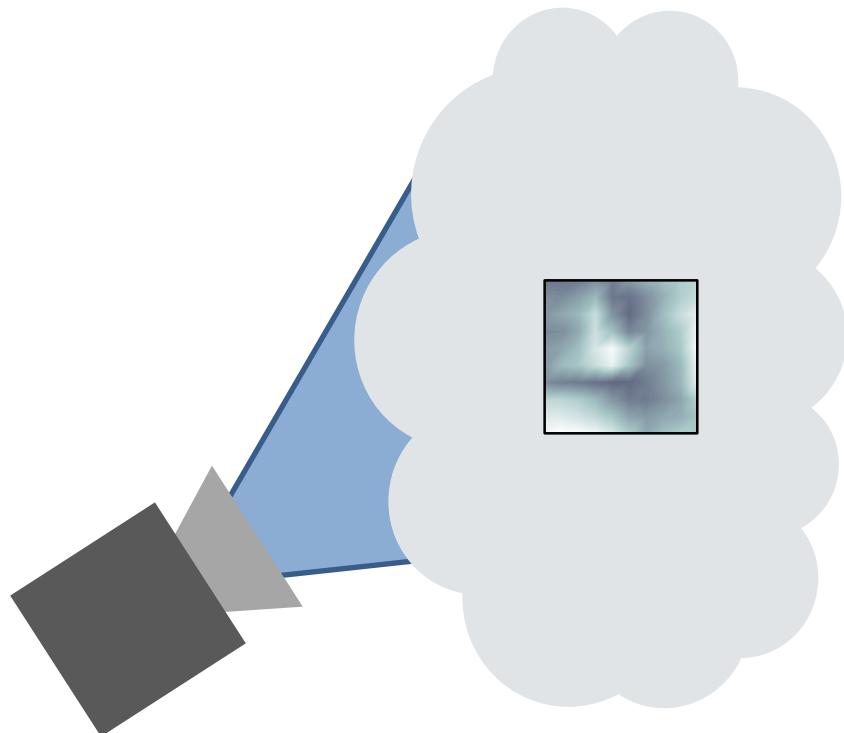
Seeing light in flight



camera for capturing video at 10^{15}
frames per second



Seeing inside objects



camera

thick smoke
cloud



what a regular
camera sees



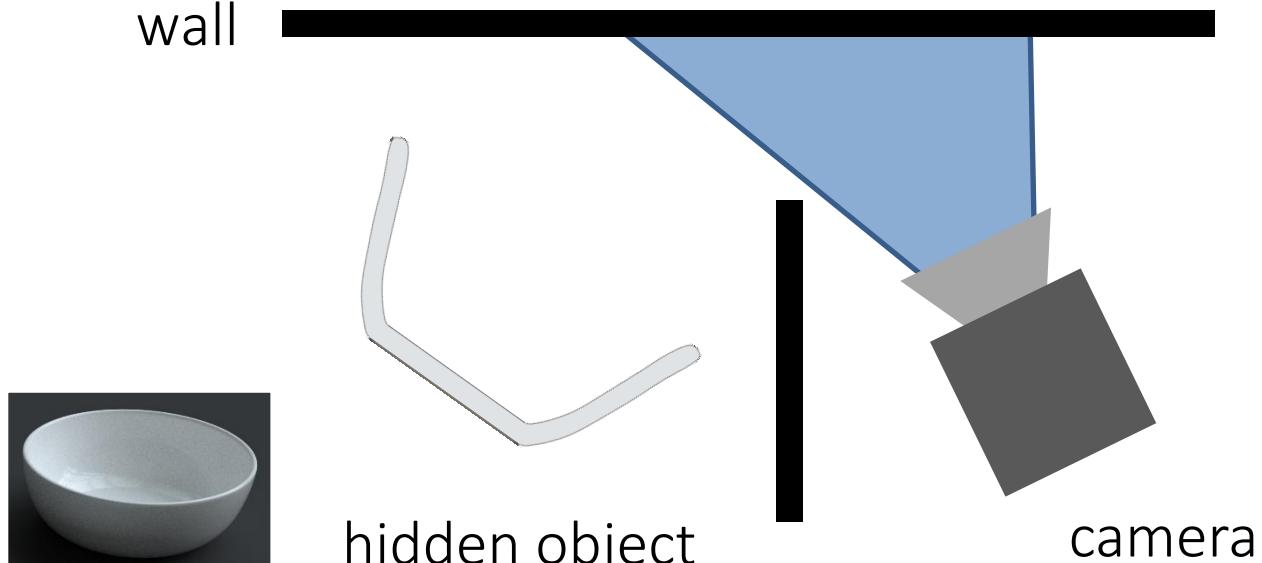
what our
camera sees



a slice through
the cloud

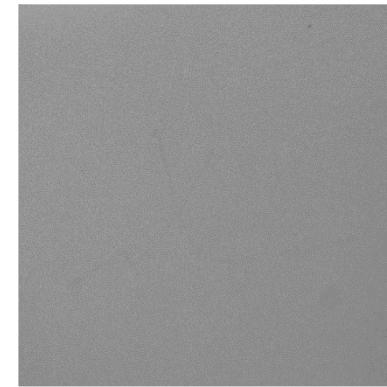
Seeing around walls

wall



hidden object

camera

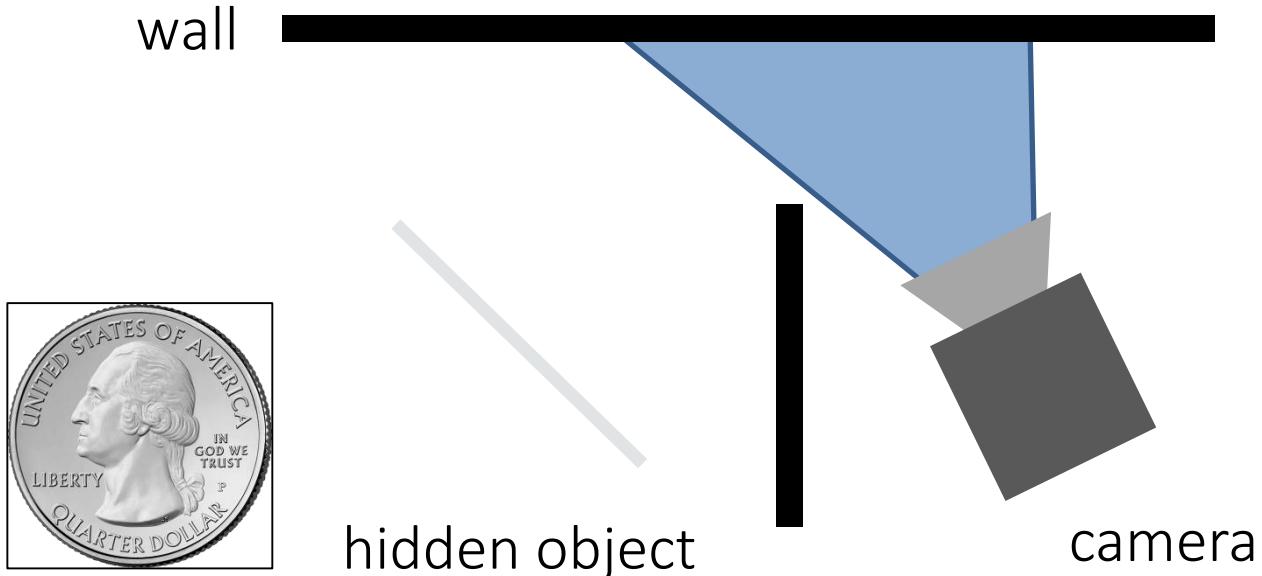


what a regular
camera sees



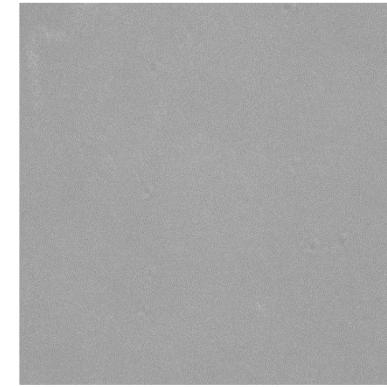
what shape our
camera sees

wall



hidden object

camera



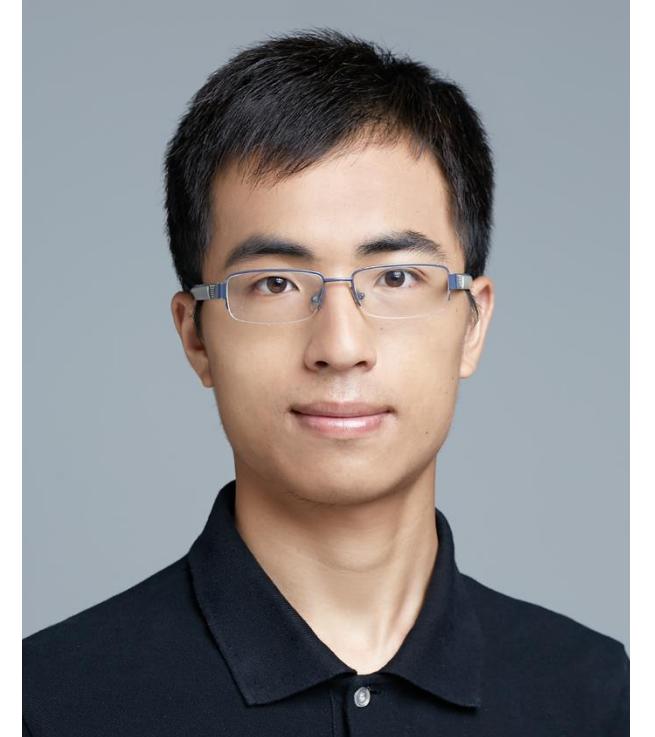
what a regular
camera sees



what depth our
camera sees

TA: Tiancheng Zhi

- CSD PhD Student
- Advisors: Srinivasa Narasimhan and Martial Hebert
- Research Interests: Multispectral Imaging and Material Recognition
- Education:
 - Undergraduate student, EECS, Peking University, 2012-2016
 - PhD student, SCS, Carnegie Mellon University, 2016-



My website: <http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~tzhi>

Current Research Project: Material-aware Cross-modal Image Alignment

Real world is not always
Lambertian (diffuse reflection)

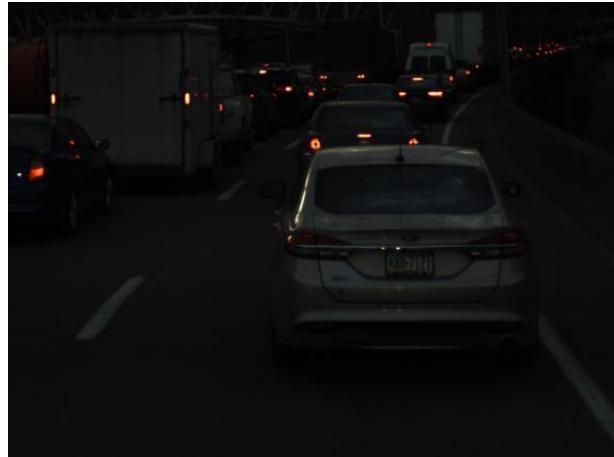


Light

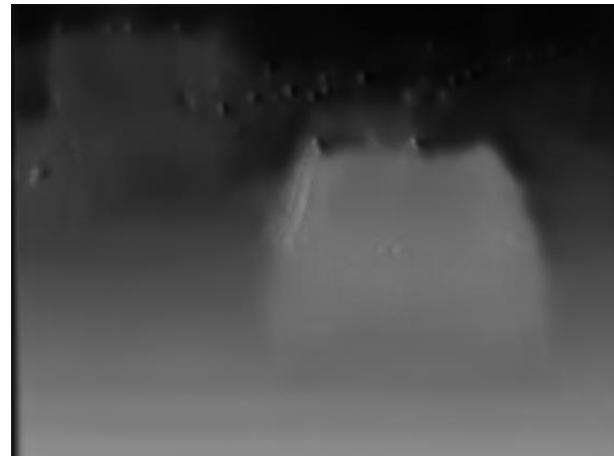
Glass

Glossy Surface

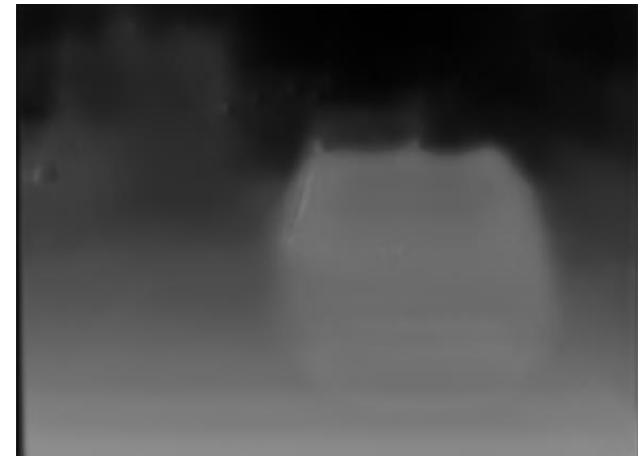
RGB-NIR
Stereo Pair



Predicted
Depth



Not aware of material



Aware of light

Current Research Project: Powder Recognition via Short-wave Infrared Multispectral Imaging

Visible Light
(RGB)



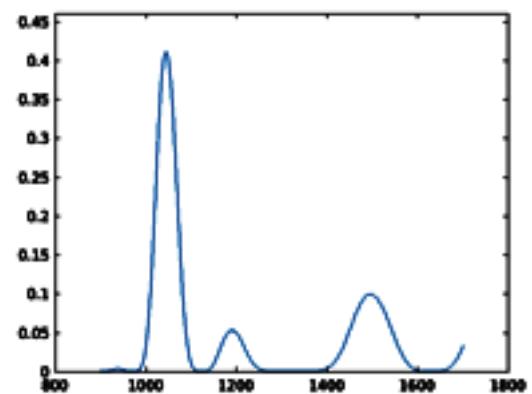
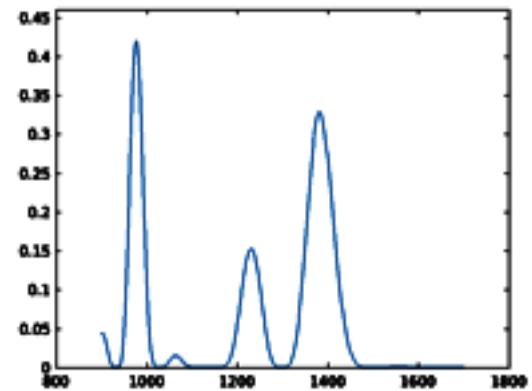
Near Infrared



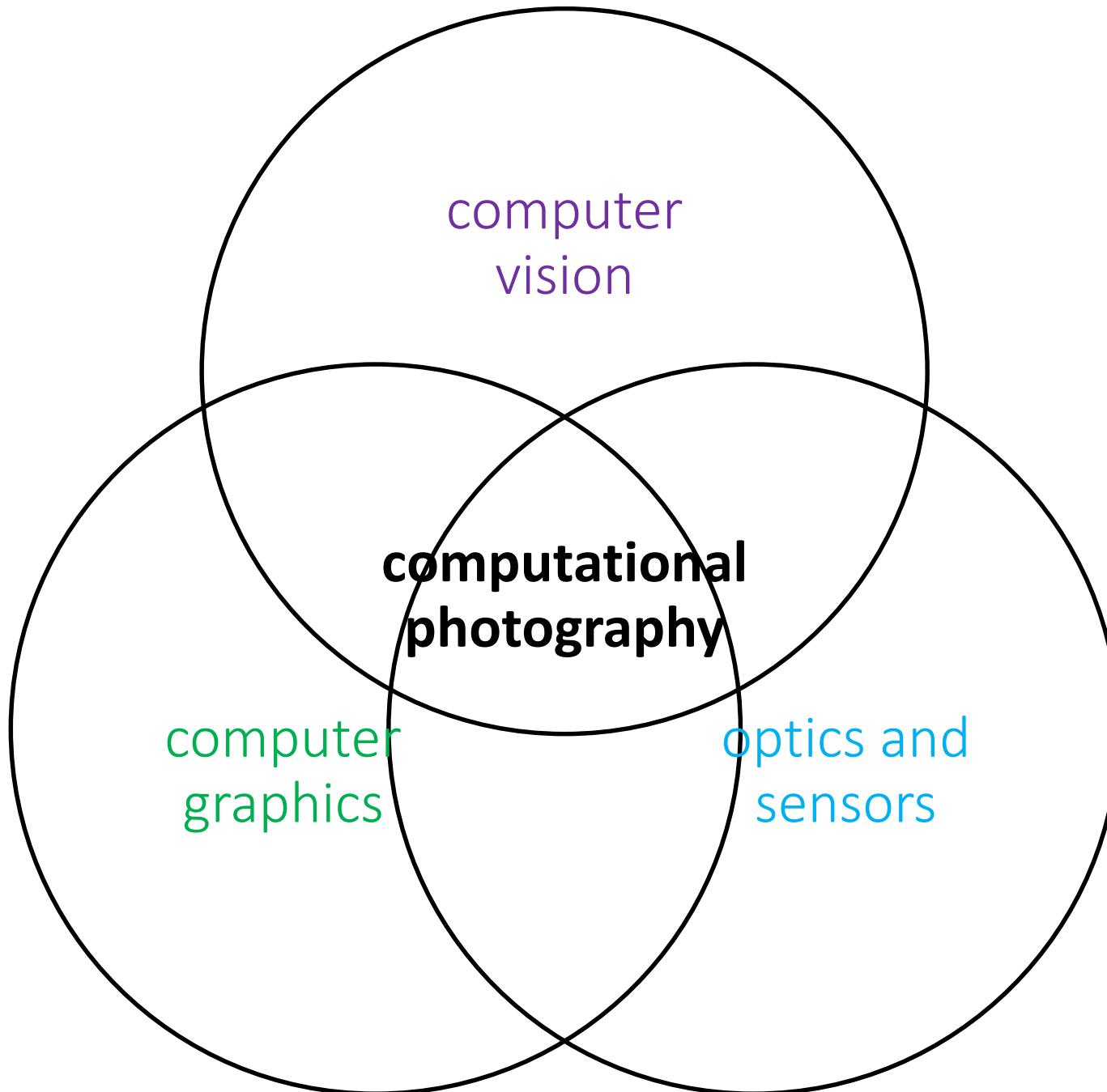
**Distinguishable
in SWIR**



**Short-wave Infrared
(different spectrum settings)**



What is computational photography?



[Slide credit: Kris Kitani]

Analog photography



optics to focus light on
an image plane



film to capture focused light
(chemical process)



dark room for limited post-
processing (chemical process)

Digital photography



optics to focus light on
an image plane



digital sensor to capture focused
light (electrical process)



on-board processor for post-
processing (digital process)

Computational photography



optics to focus light on
an image plane



digital sensor to capture focused
light (electrical process)



arbitrary computation
between sensor and image

Overcome limitations of digital photography

Image enhancement and photographic look



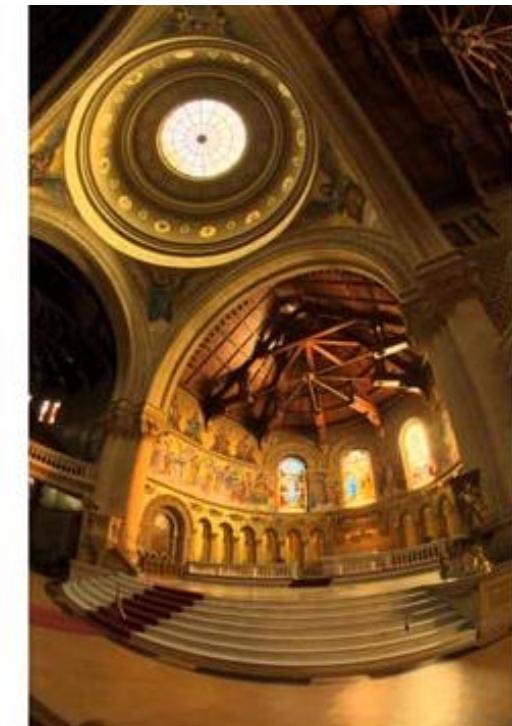
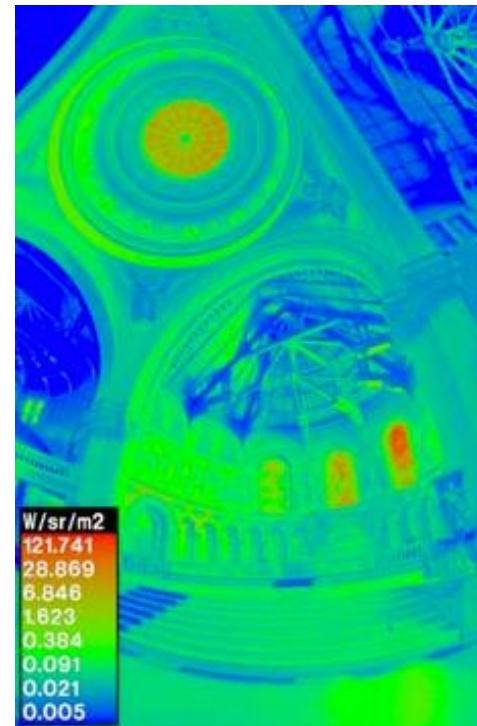
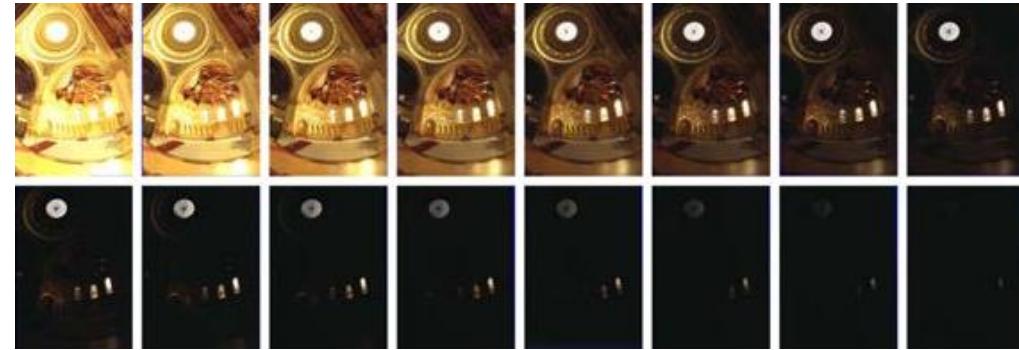
camera output



image after stylistic tonemapping

Overcome limitations of digital photography

High dynamic range (HDR) imaging



One of your
homeworks!

[example from www.dpreview.com] [Debevec and Malik, SIGGRAPH 1997]

Enhance otherwise invisible information

Post-capture motion magnification



original video

One of your
homeworks!

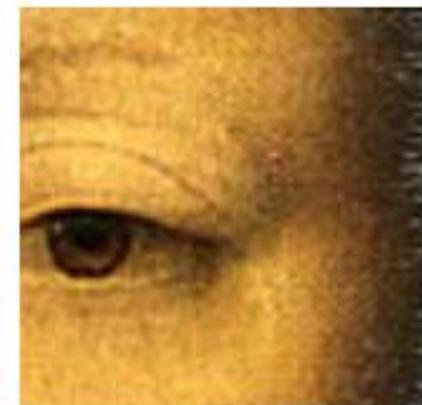
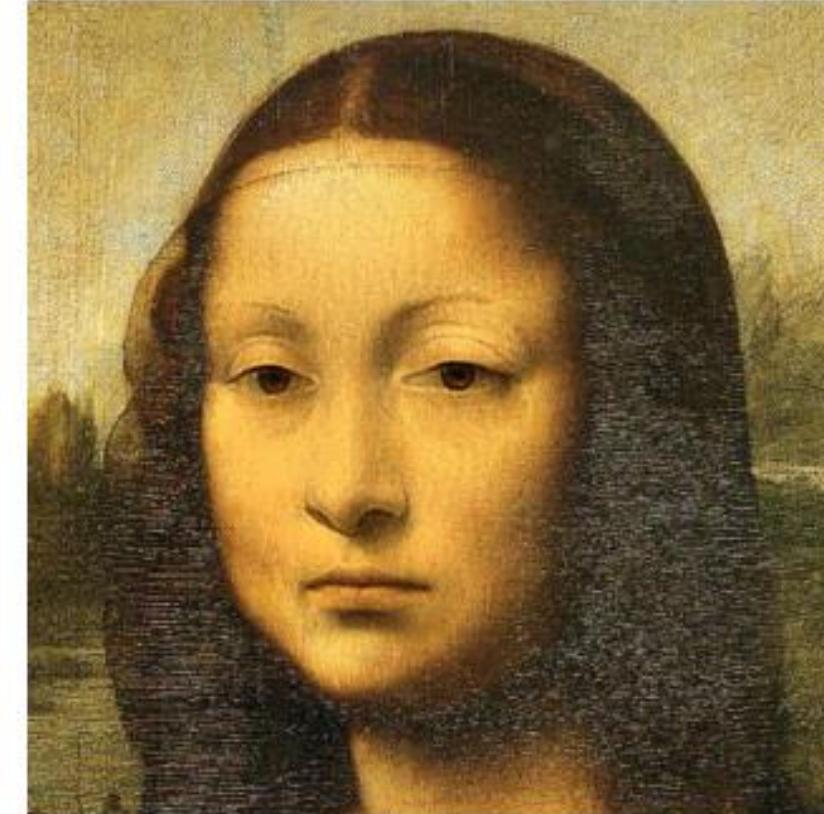
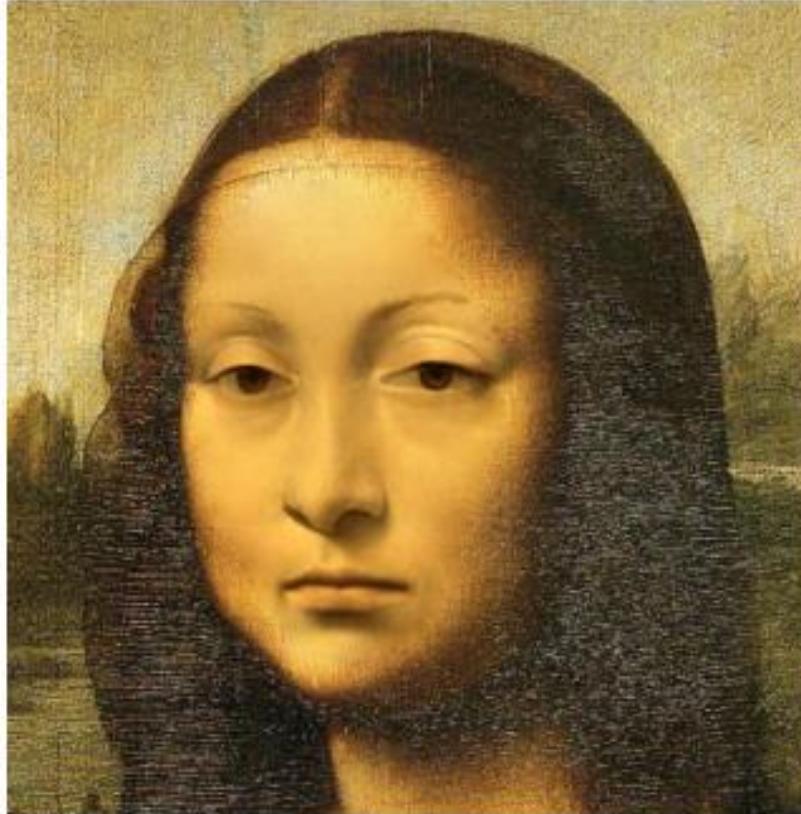
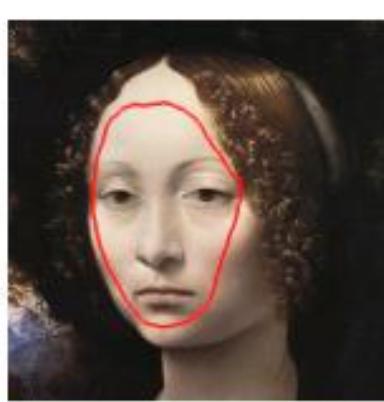


motion-magnified video

[Wadhwa et al., SIGGRAPH 2013]

Create realistic new imagery

Image blending and harmonization

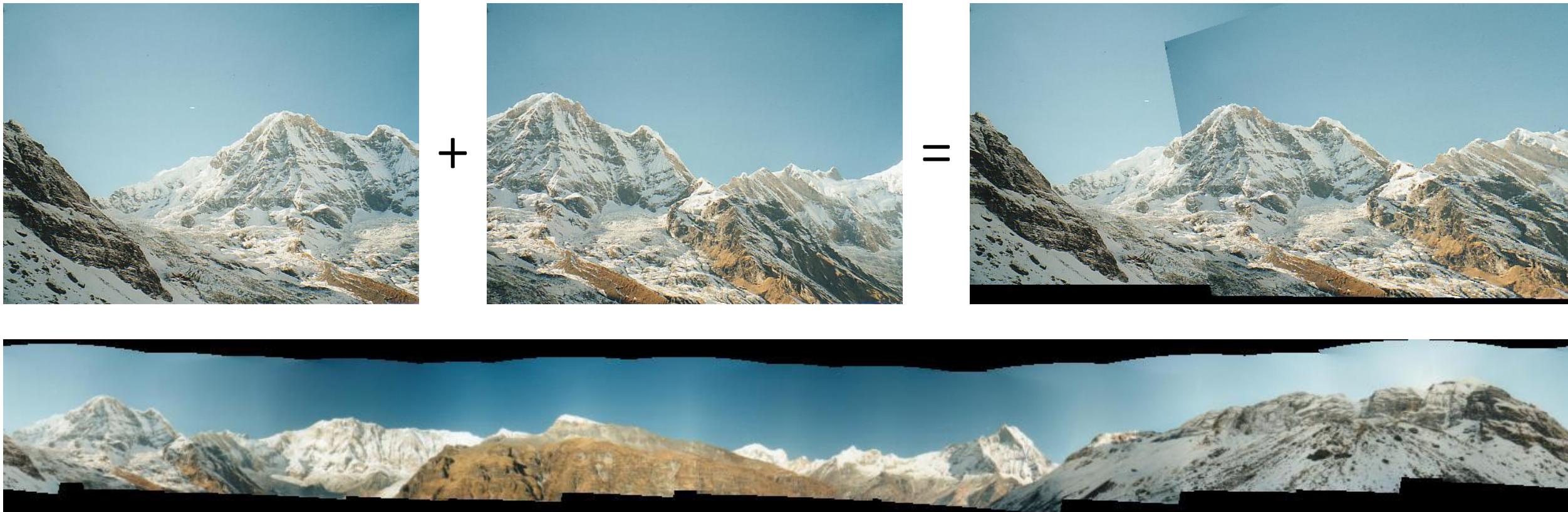


One of your
homeworks!

[Sunkavalli et al., SIGGRAPH 2010]

Process image collections

Auto-stitching images into panoramas



One of your
homeworks!

[Brown and Lowe, IJCV 2007]

Process (very) large image collections

Using the Internet as your camera



reconstructing cities from Internet photos

Mining Time-Lapse Videos from Internet Photos

Ricardo Martin-Brualla¹ David Gallup² Steve Seitz^{1,2}
¹University of Washington ²Google



time-lapse from Internet photos

Computational photography



optics to focus light on
an image plane



digital sensor to capture focused
light (electrical process)



arbitrary computation
between sensor and image

Computational photography



generalized optics
between scene and sensor



digital sensor to capture focused
light (electrical process)



arbitrary computation
between sensor and image

*Sometimes people discriminate between *computational photography* and *computational imaging*. We use them interchangeably.

Capture more than 2D images

Lightfield cameras for plenoptic imaging



post-capture refocusing

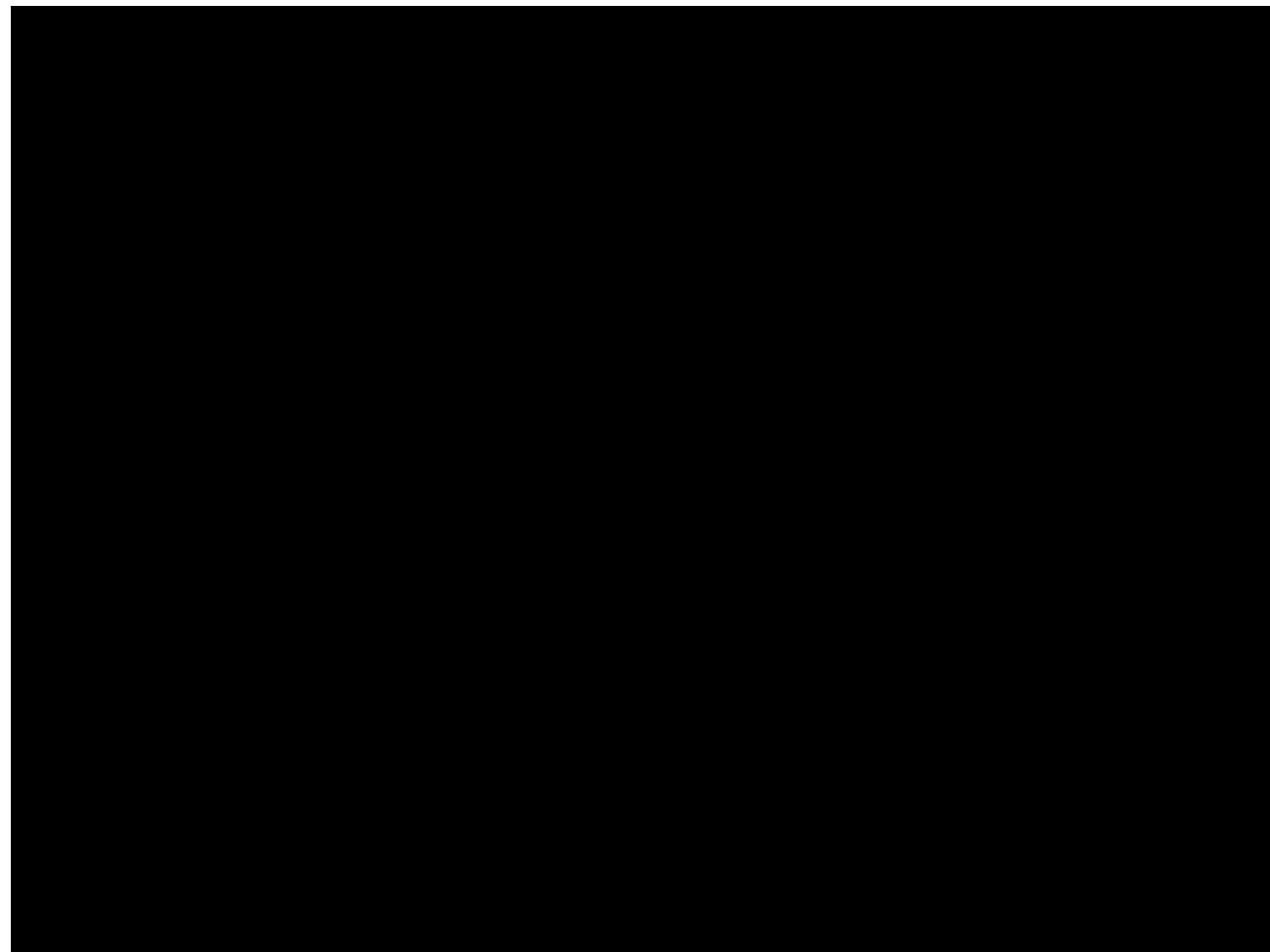
One of your
homeworks!



[Ng et al., SIGGRAPH 2005] [Lytro Inc.]

Capture more than 2D images

Lightfield cameras for plenoptic imaging

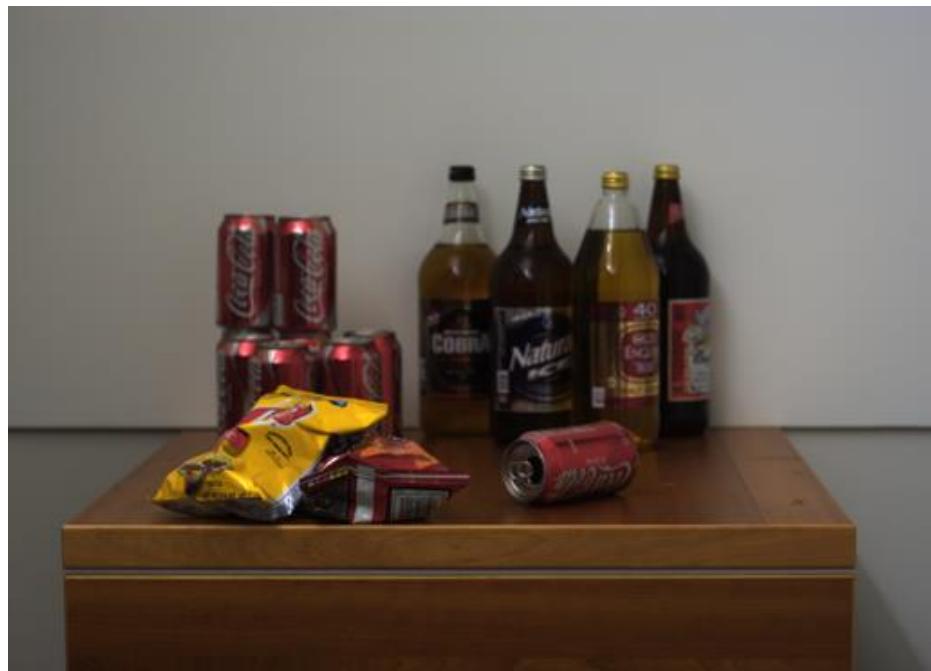


Measure 3D from a single 2D image

Coded aperture for single-image depth and refocusing



conventional vs
coded lens



input image



inferred depth

[Levin et al., SIGGRAPH 2007]

Measure 3D from a single 2D image

Coded aperture for single-image depth and refocusing



**Image and Depth from a
Conventional Camera with a Coded
Aperture**

Novel view synthesis

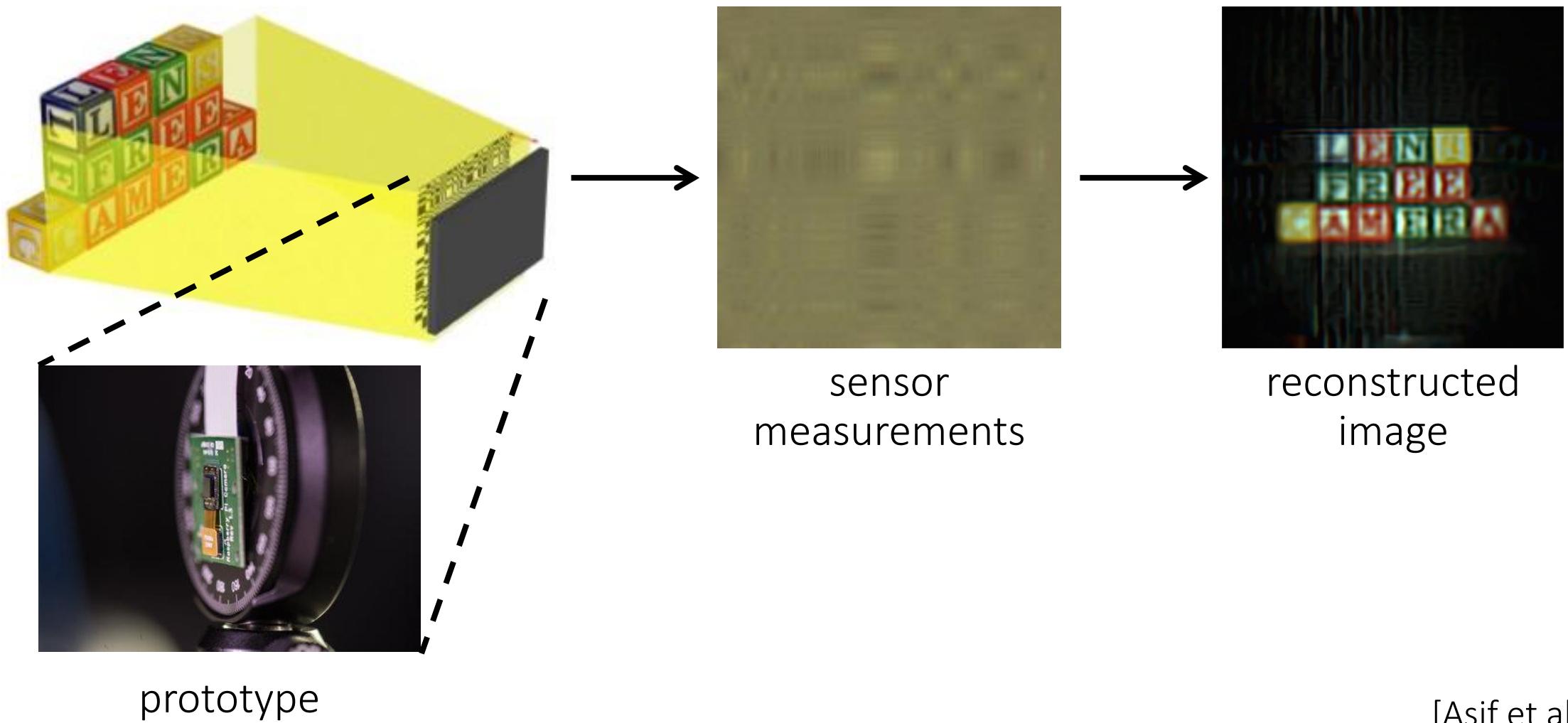
Anat Levin, Rob Fergus,
Fredo Durand, William Freeman

MIT CSAIL

[Levin et al., SIGGRAPH 2007]

Remove lenses altogether

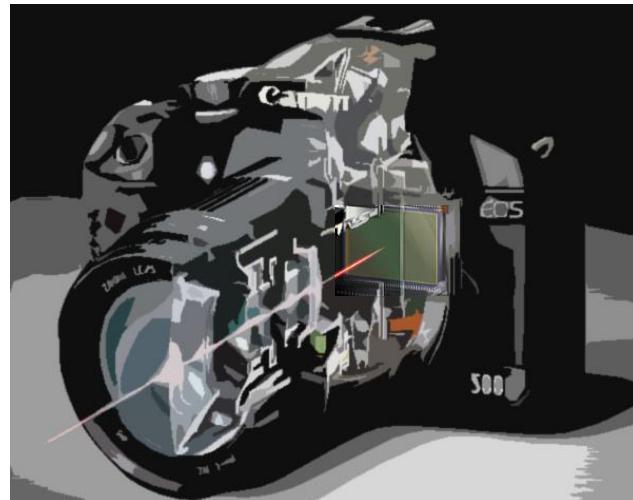
FlatCam: replacing lenses with masks



Computational photography



generalized optics
between scene and sensor



digital sensor to capture focused
light (electrical process)

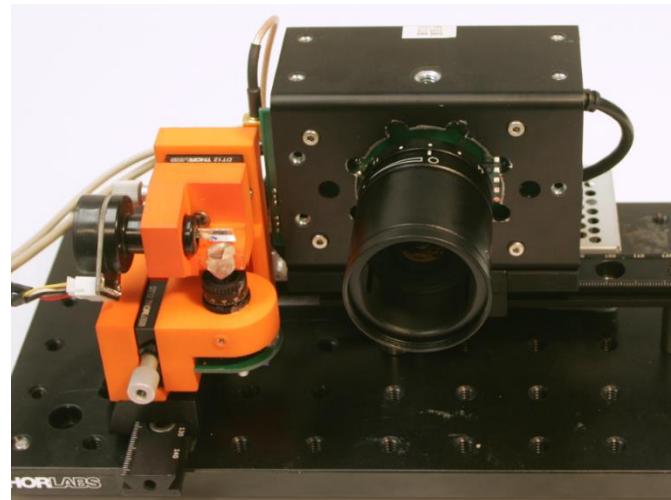


arbitrary computation
between sensor and image

Computational photography



generalized optics
between scene and sensor



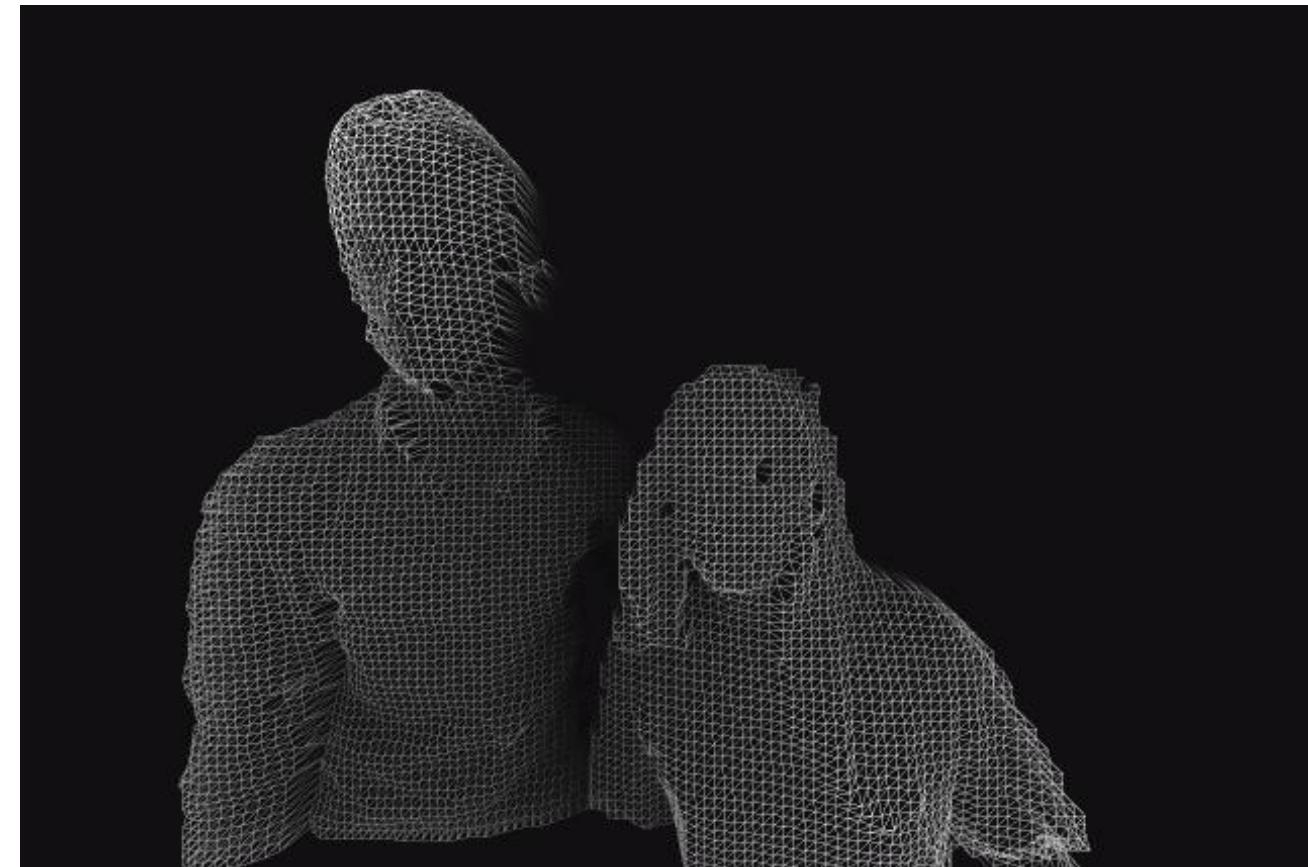
unconventional light
sensing and illumination



arbitrary computation
between sensor and image

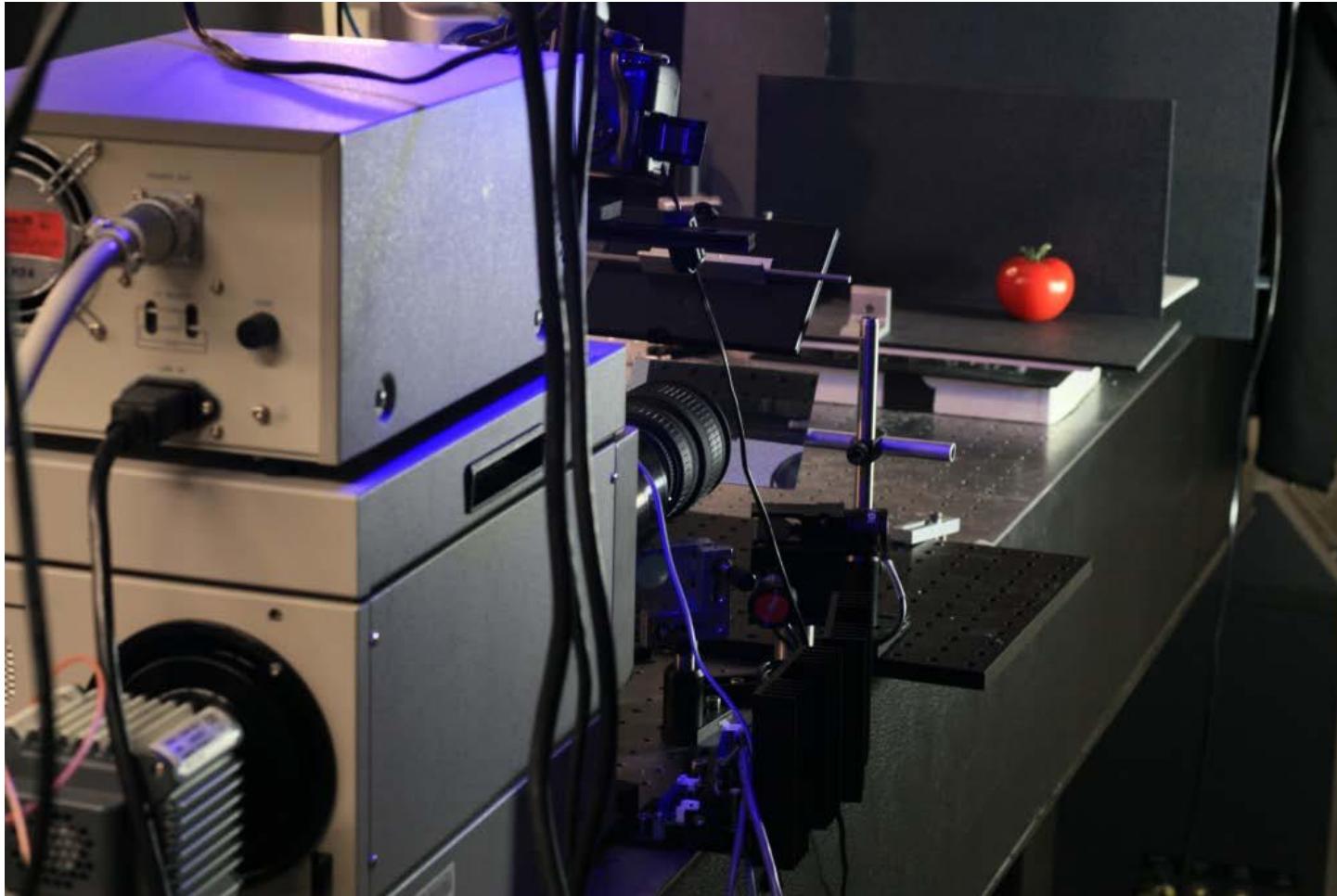
Measure depth

Time-of-flight sensors for real-time depth sensing



Measure light in flight

Streak camera for femtophotography



[Velten et al., SIGGRAPH 2013]

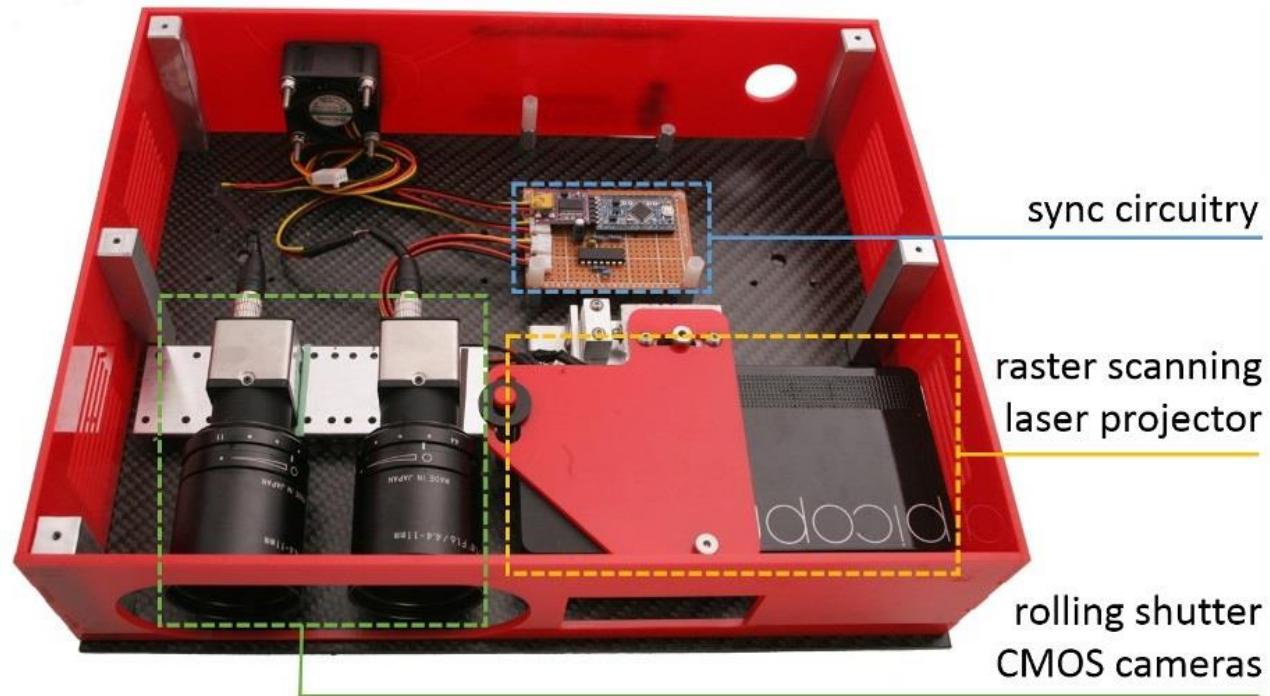
Measure light in flight

Streak camera for femtophotography



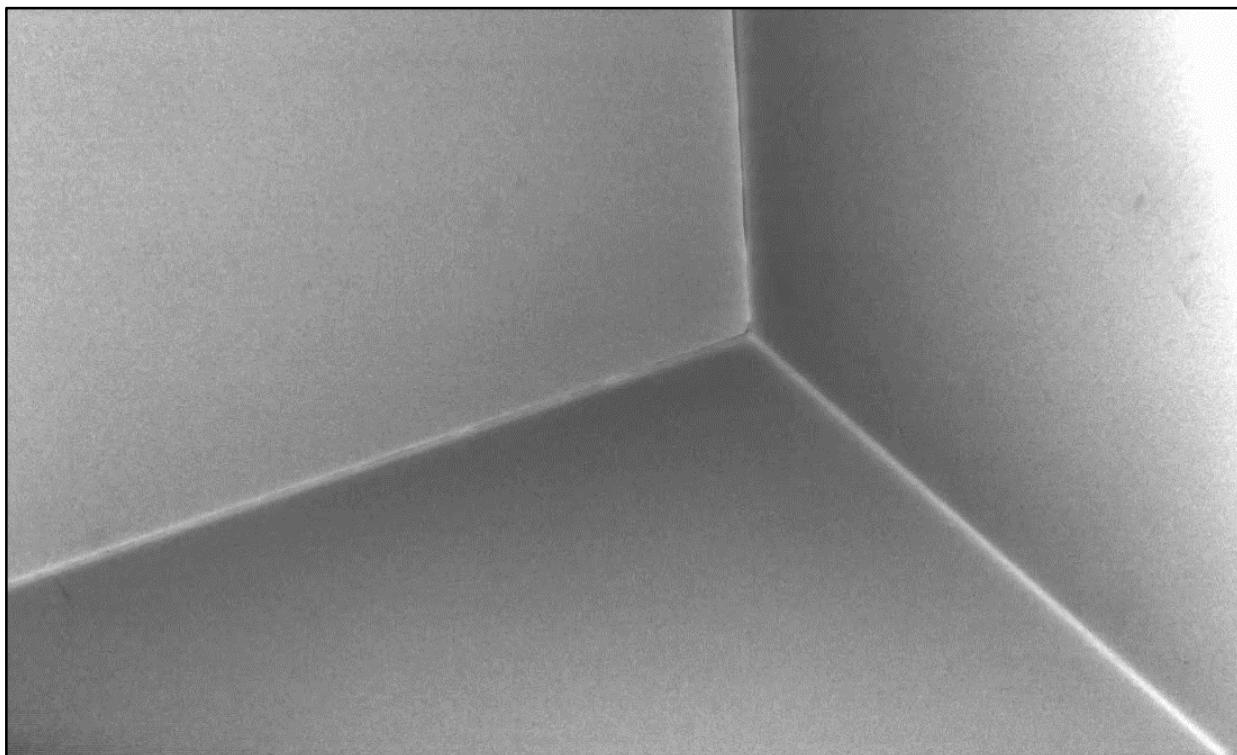
Measure photons selectively

Structured light for epipolar imaging

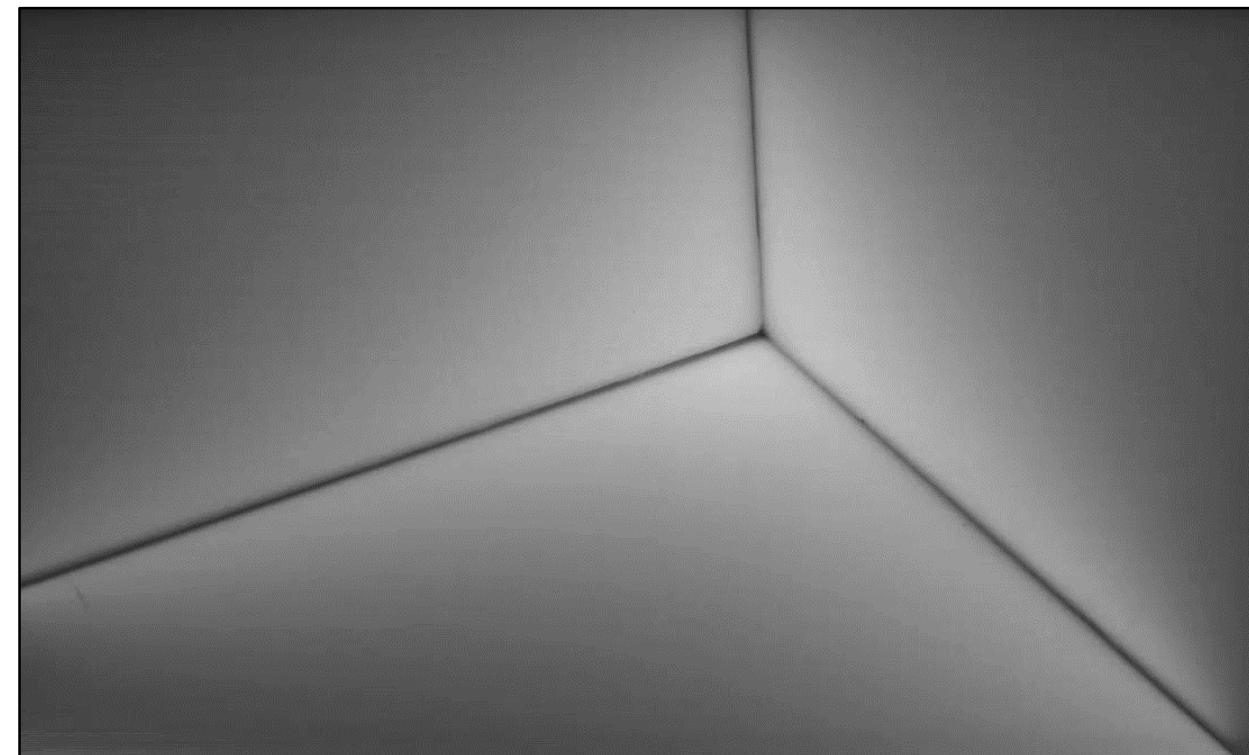


Measure photons selectively

Structured light for epipolar imaging



direct photons

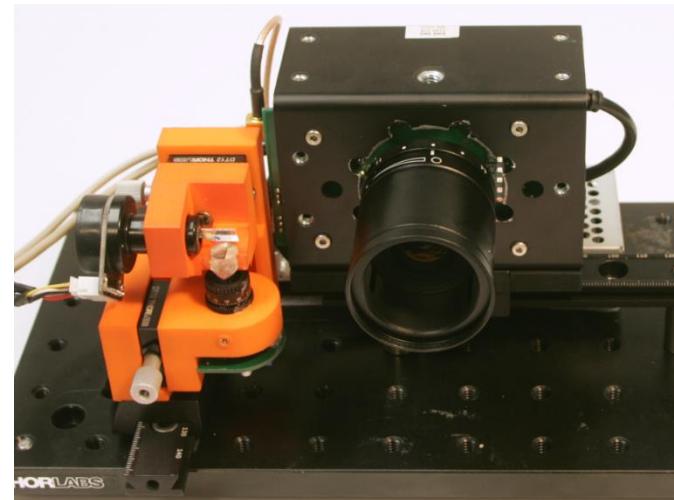


indirect photons

Computational photography



generalized optics
between scene and sensor



unconventional light
sensing and illumination

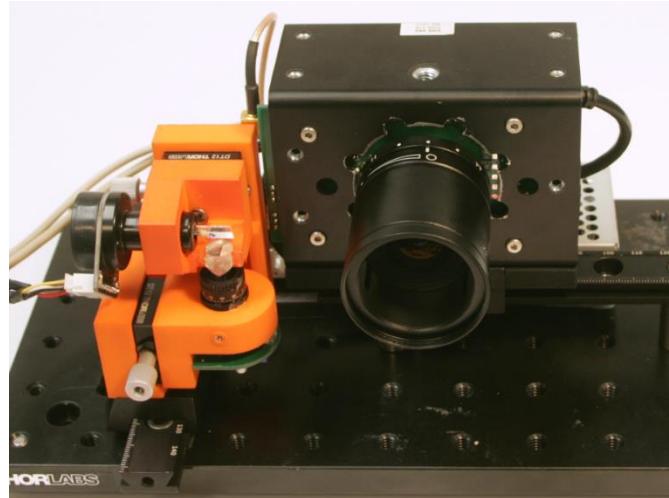


arbitrary computation
between sensor and image

Computational photography



generalized optics
between scene and sensor



unconventional light
sensing and illumination



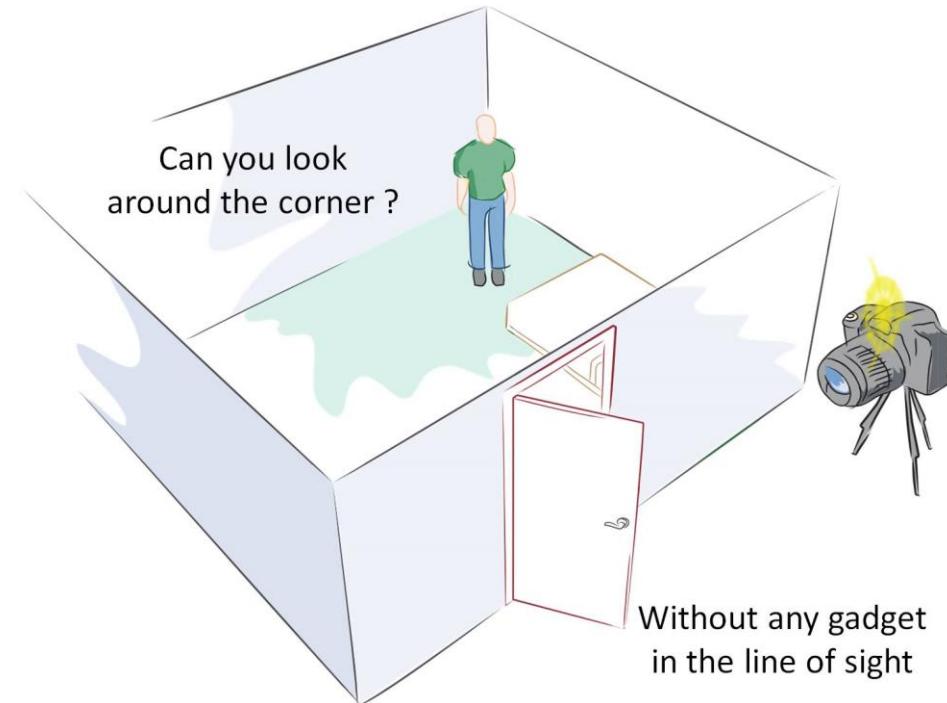
arbitrary computation
between sensor and image



joint design of optics, illumination, sensors, and computation

Putting it all together

Looking around corners



One of your
homeworks!

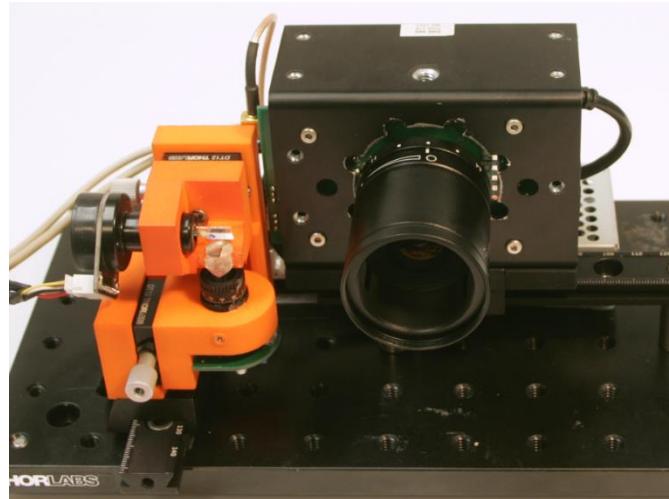


[MIT Media Lab]

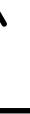
Computational photography



generalized optics
between scene and sensor



unconventional light
sensing and illumination



arbitrary computation
between sensor and image



joint design of optics, illumination, sensors, and computation

Course fast-forward and logistics

Course fast-forward

Tentative syllabus at:

<http://graphics.cs.cmu.edu/courses/15-463>

- schedule and exact topics will most likely change during semester
- keep an eye out on the website for updates

Topics to be covered

Digital photography:

- optics and lenses
- color
- exposure
- aperture
- focus and depth of field
- image processing pipeline



[Photo from Gordon Wetzstein]

Topics to be covered

Image manipulation and merging:

- image filtering
- image blending
- image carving
- image warping
- morphing
- 3D manipulation



Topics to be covered

Types of cameras:

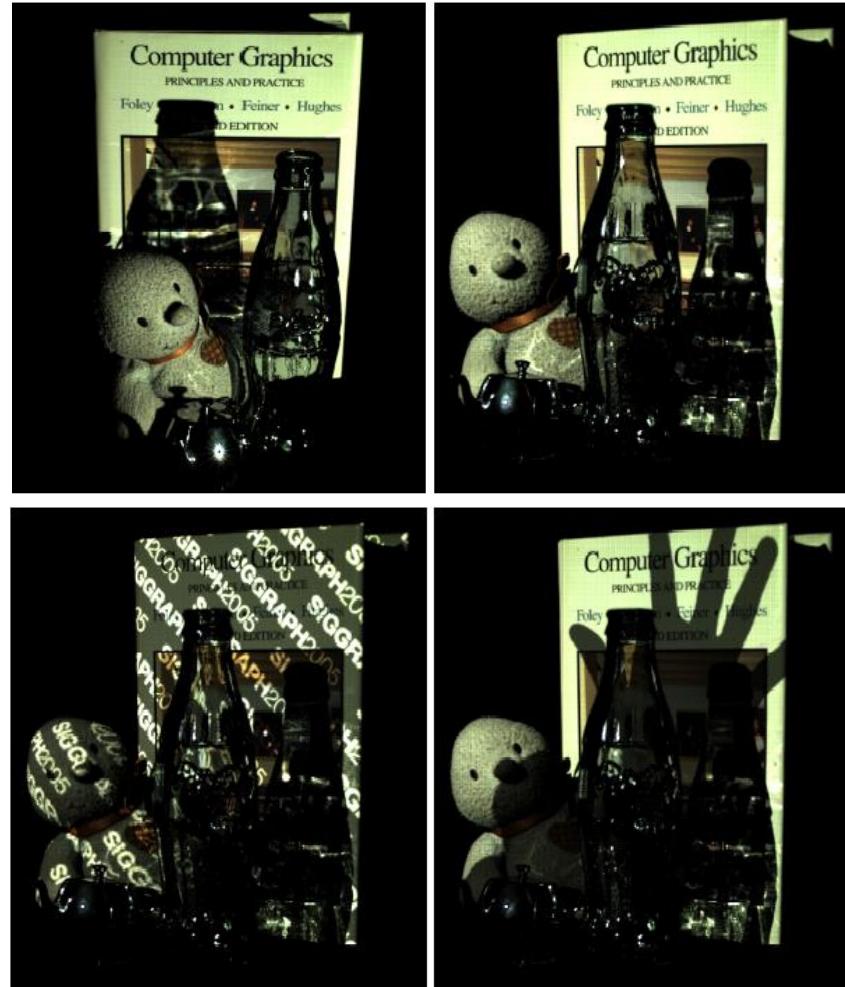
- geometric camera models
- light-field cameras
- coded cameras
- lensless cameras
- compressive cameras
- hyperspectral cameras



Topics to be covered

Active illumination and sensing:

- time-of-flight sensors
- structured light
- computational light transport
- transient imaging
- non-line-of-sight imaging
- interferometry



[Sen et al., SIGGRAPH 2005]

Course logistics

- Course website:

<http://graphics.cs.cmu.edu/courses/15-463>

- Piazza for discussion and announcements (sign up!):

<https://piazza.com/class/j6d0bp76al46ao>

- Canvas for homework submissions:

<https://cmu.instructure.com/courses/1993>

Prerequisites

No formal prerequisites, but:

- Basic calculus, linear algebra, and probability assumed.
- Programming experience very important.
- Background in computer vision, computer graphics, and image processing helpful.

Evaluation

- Seven homework assignments (70%):
 - mostly programming but some will require taking your own photographs.
 - all programming will be in Matlab.
 - first assignment will serve as a gentle introduction to Matlab.
 - five late days, no more than three per assignment.
- Final project (25%):
 - we will provide more information in the next couple of lectures.
 - 15-663, 15-862 require more substantive project.
 - if your ideas require imaging equipment, talk to us in advance.
- Class and Piazza participation (5%):
 - be around for lectures.
 - participate in Piazza discussions.
 - ask questions.

Do I need a camera?

- You will need to take your own photographs for assignments 4-7:
 - Assignment 4: HDR – you need a camera with manual controls.
 - Assignment 5: lightfield – you can use your phone camera.
 - Assignment 6: panoramas – you need a camera with manual controls.
 - Assignment 7: corner cameras – you need a high-sensitivity camera.
- We have 10 Nikon D3300 kits (camera + lens + tripod) for use by students:
 - If you have your own camera, please use that!



Contact information and office hours

- Feel free to email us about administrative questions.
 - please use [15463] in email title!
- Technical questions should be asked on Piazza.
 - we won't answer technical questions through email.
 - you can post anonymously if you prefer.
- Office hours will be determined by poll.
 - feel free to email Yannis about additional office hours.
 - you can also just drop by Yannis' office (Smith Hall (EDSH) Rm 228).

Please take the course survey (posted on Piazza)
before the next lecture!